

so that it will come up at some future day in a general bill covering the entire subject of food adulteration.

### COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

The Movement to Extend Our Commerce by Limited Free Trade with Sister Republics. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There is no doubt that, with the work of Secretary Blaine, the absence of all conflicting or obstructing elements in the tariff bill, the position of the Senate committee on foreign relations and the proposition of Chairman Hitt, of the House committee on foreign affairs, some kind of advanced steps will be taken by Congress in the direction of commercial reciprocity with the South and Central American states and Mexico as well as other countries of the pan-American congress. If, on a broad principle, treaties of this character should be given a good start during the next few months, there would be new issues in the approaching campaign, and issues which would greatly embarrass the free-trade Democrats. It is the policy of this administration to make markets in tariff countries free for our products, providing for a limited free trade with certain countries which admit our products free, while the Democrats would open our doors of commerce free to the world, and ask nothing and not get anything in return.

### MINOR MATTERS.

How Mrs. Harrison Was Dressed at Her Reception on Saturday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Ladies who attended Mrs. Harrison's reception yesterday afternoon speak enthusiastically of the costume in which the President's wife appeared. To-day's Post says of it: "Mrs. Harrison looked particularly well, and many compliments were showered upon her. She wore a gown with body and train of pinkish heliotrope velvet. The petticoat of white lace, had pearl embroidery and a strip of white ostrich tips from the bodice to the hem, joining the petticoat to the train. The bodice was V-shaped and edged with pearl-embroidered tulle, while dressed kid gloves reached to the elbows. On her left wrist, over the glove, Mrs. Harrison wore a simple bracelet of squares of Roman gold, a tiny diamond being set in each square. She held a large bouquet of La France roses, edged with garden-hair. Mrs. Harrison was the first time after a long illness, and was present at Mrs. Harrison's afternoon."

Miss Halford left the city yesterday to join her mother, Mrs. Halford, in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Strickley, of Dayton, O., is the guest of Mrs. Harrison, at the White House.

### Work of the Pan-American Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The general welfare committee of the pan-American conference has submitted a report recommending that all disputes of American republics with European nations be settled by arbitration. In accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted for the establishment of an American international bureau for the collection and publication of information relating to commercial affairs between the countries represented, the committee on customs regulations has submitted a report recommending the establishment of an international bureau in this city, under the direction of a superintendent at an annual salary of \$5,000. This bureau shall issue a "bulletin," which shall contain information with respect to customs tariffs, officials' shipping regulations, quotations from commercial and public sources, and between any of the American republics and statistics of commerce.

### Republican Majority in the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—When a successor of the late Mr. Wilbur, of New York, is elected the Republicans will have a majority of eighteen in the House. At the convening of the Fifty-first Congress the Republicans had 169 members to 161 Democrats, a majority of eight. By the reappointing of Jackson, Pennington, Cate, Compton and Wise the Republican majority has been increased as stated. The majority will be twenty-five, if the remaining days of this session.

### A HEBREW MOTHER'S APPEAL.

Her Daughter Placed in a Protestant Institution Contrary to Her Wishes.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mrs. Leah Ladner took her fifteen-year-old daughter Rose to the Tomb in 1888 to see if the child could not be put in a reformatory institution for a while. She says that an agent of the Gerry Society prevailed upon her to give him charge of the girl upon the representation that she could have the girl back in a few weeks if she wanted her. She was pained to discover later on that Rose had been committed to the Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy and obliged to conform to its religious teachings, although the child is of Hebrew parents. She appealed to the Supreme Court, which, however, is unable to right the wrong. The House of Mercy has refused to give the child up. In dismissing the writ of habeas corpus, Judge Andrews said: "Upon the papers before me it is admitted that the child Rose and the petitioner, Leah Ladner, who is her mother, are of the Hebrew faith, and that the child was committed by a police magistrate to the Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy, a secular institution wherein she is compelled to adopt the teachings and faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which is contrary to the faith of the child and her mother. In view of this admission the child ought to be discharged from that institution, but as the commitment was regularly made I have no power to interfere."

### Rhode Island Democratic.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.—The city election yesterday and eight Representatives, resulted in the election of all the Democratic ticket, except one Representative, by majorities ranging from 84 to 354. This insures the election of Governor Davis, and the Democratic general officers in grand committee.

The incoming Legislature now stands fifty-seven Democrats and eighty-five Republicans. This insures the election by at least a majority in the grand committee of the Democratic ticket, as follows: Governor, John W. Davis, of Pawtucket; Lieutenant-governor, Wm. J. Wardwell, of Bristol; Secretary of State, Edwin D. McGuinness, of Providence; Attorney-general, Elias Henson, of Gloucester; Treasurer, John G. Perry, of South Kingston. The election of Governor Davis and his colleagues will take place in the May session of the General Assembly at Newport. The ticket is the same as that elected in 1887, with the exception of Mr. Wardwell. The Australian ballot system worked smoothly yesterday, very few voters requiring instruction, and all having ample time to prepare their votes.

### Suicide of a Would-Be Kidnaper.

DENVER, Col., April 13.—Oscar M. Roberts committed suicide yesterday with poison. He was one of the young men who some time ago arranged a plot to kidnap ex-Senator Labor and his wife for a ransom of \$50,000. Labor refused to prosecute, but the chief of police thoroughly frightened the young would-be bandits, and that is thought to have unsettled Roberts' mind. He was only eighteen, and before the Labor escape had borne a good reputation.

### Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil.

(Known as 40 Years Ago.) Baker's Emulsion for Throat and Lung troubles. All druggists.

## THE WRECK OF THE QUETTA.

Details of the Recent Steamship Disaster Off the Coast of Australia.

Thrilling Experience of a Young Woman Who Went Down with the Ship, but Saved Herself by Swimming Two Miles.

### THE QUETTA DISASTER.

Thrilling Experience of a Woman on Board the Fated Steamer—A Long Swim.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—By steamship Mariposas, from Australia, additional details have been received of the wrecked steamer Quetta off Thursday island. About 9 o'clock on the evening of March 1 the passengers, who were holding an impromptu musicale, were startled by the sudden stopping of the engines and grating of the vessel's keel on the sunken rock. In less than three minutes the Quetta had sunk out of sight, leaving 201 people struggling in the waves. Some were borne under the tangled rigging and others more fortunate clung to the floating wreckage. One hundred and thirteen lives were lost. Of 126 whites, only 30 escaped; while, of 105 negroes, 82 survived. Many of the whites were imprisoned in the state-rooms. Captain Sanders states that he was on the bridge when the vessel struck.

Miss Lacey, one of the survivors, gives the following account of her experience: "I was sitting in the saloon writing a letter to my mother, when, suddenly, some remarkable noise was heard. At once I rushed on deck and saw all the passengers in a great state of excitement. I rushed down stairs and dragged my sister when she was lying on the floor. She came on deck in her night-dress. I then went to my uncle and said: 'Is there any danger?' and he said: 'A little, but you both stick to me.' We then went aft, and it was like a dream. The ship was high above the water where we were going. Miss Macklin was so kind, and offered to go down and get some things to wrap my sister in. When we got aft the ship suddenly went down, and I found myself going down, and as I was drinking salt water, I thought I was going to be drowned, but I came up. It was terrible. Then I saw a raft a short distance out, and I swam for it, and was dragged on to it by the purser. We were very much excited, and I thought they might be drunk. I left it and took to swimming again. It seemed so long. I remember nothing till saw a boat some distance off. When I came aboard I had been staying in a large hotel under the water, and I think I must have been unconscious sometimes."

Other tell similar stories. Only a few minutes elapsed from the time the vessel struck until she sank, and the people were carried down with the wreck, which went about eight feet under the surface, and was not discovered for several days. Divers were sent to the bottom. They found the bottom very uneven, water varying from twelve to fourteen fathoms deep. The bottom of the vessel is torn, and rent from right forward to the engine. Aft the engines the plates are bulged. She lies right on her beam ends. They took the bearings of the submerged rock. At low water, ordinary spring tides, there would be sixteen feet of water on the most shallow part found.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Modern Warfare Inventions Cannot Be Measured by Any One Power.

LONDON, April 13.—The absurdity of supposing that the advantage of any improvement in the terrible art of war can be confined to one nation is freshly illustrated in the case of smokeless powder. Every government is introducing the invention in some shape or other, and even the Hungarian War Minister has now asked a credit of several millions of florins for this purpose. It is difficult to see what effect the invention will have in the long run, except to add to the costliness of war material, and possibly to add to the number of killed and wounded in battles; and these advantages, or disadvantages, will be equally distributed. It is a singular fact, that, despite the enormous rewards awaiting inventors of devices for use in war, it has been impossible for any government to obtain the secret of the new invention of this kind which would give it a marked superiority over its antagonists.

Not Ripe for Pan-Americanism.

LONDON, April 13.—The Observer, in a leading editorial, says it is evident from the proceedings of the Washington conference, that the time is not yet ripe for pan-Americanism. The meagerness of the capital invested in South America by citizens of the United States is a striking contrast to the European investments there, as pointed out as one reason for the alleged failure of the conference to reach satisfactory or valuable results.

### German Aggressions in Africa.

ZANZIBAR, April 13.—It is asserted that the Germans, by threats, have compelled the Sultan to cancel the concession of Manda and Patta to the British East Africa Company. It is generally believed, however, that the matter is still the subject of negotiations.

Advices from Mozambique are that Portugal has dispatched a large army up the Shire river with the intention of attacking Manda. The expedition is supplied with artillery.

### Turkish Outrages in Crete.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch from Canea, Crete, says that a Turkish councilor has been making inquiries at Rethymno in regard to the charges of Turkish cruelties and outrages. As a result of his investigation the councilor admits that the Turks have been guilty of excesses, but declares that the facts have been greatly magnified. Two of the chief offenders have been arrested.

### Emin's Disappointment.

ZANZIBAR, April 13.—Emin Pasha starts for the interior next week. He has openly declared that the principal reasons for his entering the German service are his disappointment at his treatment by the former supporters and his resentment of the manner in which he has been misrepresented in Stanley's speeches.

### Cable Notes.

The American squadron has left Corfu for Malta.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres announces the resignation of the Argentine Ministry.

A strike of carpenters has occurred at Munich. Nearly all the workmen in this trade are idle in consequence.

The Amer of Bokhara, with a brilliant suite, will go to St. Petersburg, in the autumn, to install his son in the corps of pages.

Besides attending the Krasnee maneuvers in Russia, Emperor William of Germany will attend the maneuvers in Poland and take part in an imperial hunt in Lithuania.

A large meeting of unemployed workmen was held at Rome yesterday. Some of the speakers indulged in such violent and anathematic language that the police finally dispersed the crowd.

All the tailors of Manchester, England, have gone on strike, in conjunction with

the amiable action on the part of their brethren in London. The movement may possibly become a national one.

### INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS.

Wealthy Saloon-Keeper Dangerously Out by a Scene-Painter at Bloomington, Ill.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 13.—Last night H. T. Lewin, a wealthy saloon-proprietor, of this city, and recently of Chicago, had an altercation on Center street, this city, in front of his saloon, with a young man named Seneca Russell, a Chicago scene-painter, in which Lewin was dangerously, possibly fatally, cut in the side with a knife. A gash a foot long was made at one point penetrating the abdominal cavity. Russell fled, but was arrested. He claims self-defense.

### Indian Graves Uncovered by a Flood.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—By the recent rise in the Ohio river a number of Indian graves at Jeffersonville were uncovered. Prof. Wm. Gallagher, of Cincinnati, in examining them yesterday, found a number of interesting relics, among them a number of three of the graves had conch shells and other symbols indicating that they were the last resting places of members of some royal family.

### Indiana Notes.

There will be a horse show at Waveland, Montgomery county, on April 26.

Six horses and mules were burned in a barn belonging to Sam Kirby, near Greensburg, last night.

Farmers in Warren county are indulging in a competition rat hunt, and have in two weeks accumulated 9,907 rats.

Robbers broke into the Park House, at Muncie, and went to the room of the proprietor, Mrs. Henry Steele, and stole all the young man's clothing, nearly \$100 worth, and escaped.

At Jackson County, five miles west of Montpelier, Nathan Caplan, a stranger, was killed by a mob of twelve men.

McGowan, an old man, with a razor on the throat, just missing the jugular vein. He is in a serious condition.

Schweinfurth has a rival claimant in Clayburg, a young man of Hamilton township, "Case county," who says he is Christ and wants to be crucified. This is a request that Mr. Schweinfurth has not yet made.

Frank Black and Kate Baker, of Louisville, aged, respectively, nine and thirteen years, eloped to Jeffersonville and tried to persuade several justices to marry them. They failed. Their parents caught them, but the children had disappeared.

A Farmers' Alliance was formed in Bartholomew county Saturday, and the first object accomplished was to purchase, at a price of \$100,000, a large tract of land to carry them through the coming harvest. Their first order of three tons was placed with a Cleveland firm through the Ohio State bank, at Columbus, O.

The Decatur county Republican committee met Saturday and fixed June 14 as the time for holding the county nominating convention. The day before a primary election was held at the same place. For all offices where any man receives a majority of the votes cast the primary names the candidate, but a mere plurality will do. The committee will be called upon to select the most available man for each office.

### Illinois Items.

H. M. Steiner, of Adrian, has assigned for the benefit of creditors. His liabilities are unknown.

Alexander H. Irvin, ex-postmaster of Chicago, died yesterday morning.

The street-railway companies of Springfield have made arrangements to change the motive power of their various lines from horses to gas-motors and electricity.

Mary Osborne, aged seven, was fatally burned at Jacksonville while playing around a bon-fire. One of her playmates playfully touched her with a burning brand when her clothing was ignited.

Much excitement was caused in Atwood by a quarrel and an encounter between Reuben Landis, a justice of the peace, and Constable John Hughes. Landis defended himself with a knife and Hughes was seriously cut.

Two little boys, sons of John Butten, a wagon-maker of Jacksonville, were playing with a pistol, and one of them pointed it at his brother and fired. The bullet struck the little fellow just above the temple. Fortunately the ball flattened and passed under the skin, and was removed. The lad will probably recover.

### PENNSYLVANIA TRAINMEN.

Discharge of Conductors to Be Followed by Damage Suits and a Possible Strike.

PITTSBURGH, April 13.—The Federation of Railroad Employees, which embraces nearly all the conductors, brakemen and switchmen on the various lines running into Pittsburgh, held a secret meeting here today, which lasted until nearly midnight. At its close the members refused to give any information regarding the proceedings. Rumors and rumors of all kinds were in circulation, but nothing definite could be learned. It was stated that it had been decided to enter suit against the Pennsylvania Company for damages for the recent wholesale discharge of conductors. The dismissed men place their damages in each case at \$50,000. It was also announced that grievances had been considered which would be presented to the railway officials in a few days, and if they were not adjusted, a strike would be ordered.

### Strike Ordered at Boston.

BOSTON, April 13.—At a meeting of the amalgamated building trades held in this city to-day all men employed by Norcross Brothers, builders, were ordered to quit work to-morrow morning. Norcross Brothers are filling many contracts in New York city and all through New England. In this city they are doing the new Stock and Shoe and Leather exchanges, the State-house extension and the large Ames building, corner of Court and Washington streets. They are employing about twenty thousand men. The strike is the outcome of the present lock-out of free-stone-cutters, and is a practical declaration of war on builders.

### Tank of Water Falls Into a Theatre.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—A 5,000-gallon water tank, weighing with its contents over twenty tons, crashed through the roof of the Park Theatre in this city this afternoon, wrecking the paint-frame, some of the scenery, and about one hundred of the audience. The tank fell clear through to the cellar where several people were killed. The concession caused by the fall was so great that window-glass and the ceiling of the adjoining houses were broken, and quite a panic prevailed for a time. A large force of carpenters were at once put to work and temporary repairs were completed in time for to-morrow evening's performance. It is supposed that the timbers supporting the tank were not heavy enough to bear the weight, and gave way.

### Knocked Out in One Round.

MASSILLON, O., April 13.—A pug fight, Queensbury rules, for \$50 a side, took place near this city, about 4 o'clock this morning, between Jim Gillespie and George Hill, an amateur middle-weight. The battle-ground was pitched just beyond the line of Wayne county, to escape police interference, and was witnessed by about fifty spectators. Hill was knocked out in the first round, and Gillespie has only been here a short time, and is expected to be a professional under an assumed name.

### Crushed to Death.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—Fred Lentz was crushed to death to-day while attempting to jump from an elevator in Treffy's brewery while it was coming up. This is the second fatal accident in this elevator. The first was that of a man named Treffy, who was killed by falling down the shaft yesterday.

The gay young bicyclist, he's in his bed. He has been hung, and is sore in body and head. But Salvation Oil will make him smiling.

"I've got it at last," said the fellow who found himself subdued by a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

### ISAAC SAWTELLE'S STATEMENT.

He Denies Killing His Brother Hiram, and Charges Dr. Blood with the Deed.

BOSTON, April 13.—The Globe publishes what it claims to be a confession by Isaac Sawtelle, to his counsel, in regard to the murder of his brother Hiram, for which crime Isaac is now in jail at Dover, N. H. Isaac says that he and Hiram's wife conspired to lure Hiram to an abandoned camp at Lebanon, Me., where he was to be held captive by the notorious Dr. Blood and the ex-convict Jack, who have been suspected of connection with the crime, until he should relinquish in writing all claim to his father's estate. Isaac decoyed Hiram to Rochester, N. H., and drove him to a point near the Lebanon camp, where he turned him over to Jack, and knew nothing further until he received word at Portland that it had been found necessary to kill Hiram, and that every man of the trio must look out for himself. The murder was committed in Maine by Blood and Jack, according to this confession, the genuineness of which remains to be established.

Sawtelle is alleged to have said he had Dr. Blood's own hand-writing for the proof that Hiram was killed in a struggle, lasting more than half an hour, in which a fence was used by either he or "Jack" to prevent Hiram from gaining the liberty of the camp. He said, "I was planned by Blood, assisted by me, directly furthered by his companion, and indirectly by a friend in Lowell. According to Isaac, Blood was to get \$500 for his part in the conspiracy, and he himself was to get \$100 each and note for \$400 payable in weekly installments of \$25. He claims that he refused to do this, at which point he stopped on his way to Rochester, N. H., with his niece, gave him the pills which he afterwards gave the girl, and the pills were harmless, only causing a sickness which served as a cover for the decoy Hiram to Rochester, and that he (Isaac) told Richardson of the intended operation, as against Hiram. Isaac says that Blood wrote in a letter to Rochester, giving him instructions to drive from Rochester to an old house near Spring Vale, Me., where he would find a party to be his ally in the execution of the deed. The letter also requested him to bring a spade. He drove to the place, and found a party of three men, the murder where he found 'Jack' who requested him to bring an ax with which to cut wood for fires, and as he said Blood and Jack were going to be prepared to get Hiram to sign the paper giving up all claim to the property. 'Jack' so wanted a spade and pick-axe which he said could have been part in the persecution of Hiram, but as Isaac says he supposed for ocular effect only. On Wednesday, Isaac says, he and Hiram to the same spot, and Jack met them, and told Isaac to go for a doctor while he drove Hiram to the house, where he expected to find a sick daughter. Isaac left the carriage, and Jack returned to him about half an hour later. Isaac then drove Jack about three miles up the Spring Vale road, where he left the carriage with a bag which he had in behind, and which Isaac thinks contained Hiram's clothes and head. He claims he did not see Dr. Blood, Spring Vale, nor has he seen him or Jack since the disappearance of Hiram.

### RAILWAY COLLISIONS.

Two Men Killed and Several Injured in Two Accidents on the Pennsylvania Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—There were two collisions on the Pennsylvania railroad this afternoon, two men being killed, two seriously, and another badly injured. The first occurred on the New York branch, near Ridge-avenue station, at about 2 o'clock, where two freight trains collided by reason of a wrong signal being displayed. In this accident one engine was wrecked and the engineer killed, all the rest of the train escaped without damage.

A more serious wreck occurred three hours later on the Delaware extension of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Hamburg Station, where the passenger train, No. 1, was killed, the engineer was seriously injured, and perhaps fatally injured, one brakeman was dangerously hurt and another badly injured. The train was completely wrecked, and a fracture of the skull, and his side was broken. The skull was trepanned at the hospital in two places. The name of the engineer was Richard Seal, of engine No. 850.

### DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity—For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., April 14—Rain during the night; colder; cloudy weather, clearing during Monday.

GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 8 P. M.—For Indiana and Illinois—Fair, preceded by rain in northern portion; cooler; northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Cooler; variable winds; becoming northwesterly.

For Michigan—Rain, partly as snow in northern portion; colder; northwesterly winds.

For Wisconsin—Rain and slightly cooler in southern; fair and warmer in northern portion; colder; northwesterly winds.

For Minnesota—Fair; warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair, clearing in North Dakota; warmer; southerly winds.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.

Time. Bar. Ther. Rel. Hum. Wind. Weather. Precip.

7 A. M. 30.11 59 78 East Cloudy. 0.04

7 P. M. 30.11 59 78 East Cloudy. 0.04

Maximum thermometer, 76; minimum thermometer, 55.

Following is a comparative statement of the actual temperature and precipitation on April 13, 1890:

Normal..... 64. 0.04

Mean..... 64. 0.04

Departure from normal..... 0. 0.04

Excess or deficiency since April 1..... 0. 0.04

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..... 356 10.02

Plus.

### General Weather Conditions.

SUNDAY, April 13, 7 P. M.

PRESSURE.—The remnant of the low area is still visible in an exceedingly narrow trough of less than 30.0, extending from Michigan southward to western Texas, separating still the two high areas, the one central of the Florida coast, the other, with 30.46, in northern Minnesota.

TEMPERATURE.—A narrow cool current extends from Lake Superior southward over Lake Michigan; 20 is reported at Marquette, Mich., and 38 at Chicago, Ill., while at Indianapolis the temperature is 72, and at Springfield, Ill., 70; another cool current extends beyond Memphis southward to southeastern Wyoming and western Nebraska; at Cheyenne, Wyo. T., the temperature is 38; at Valentine, Neb., 32; at Omaha, 32; at Lincoln, 30; at St. Louis, 30; at Kansas City, 30; at Denver, 30; at Salt Lake City, 30; at Portland, 30; at Seattle, 30; at San Francisco, 30; at Los Angeles, 30; at San Diego, 30; at Phoenix, 30; at Albuquerque, 30; at Santa Fe, 30; at El Paso, 30; at Dallas, 30; at Fort Worth, 30; at Austin, 30; at Houston, 30; at New Orleans, 30; at Mobile, 30; at Savannah, 30; at Charleston, 30; at Richmond, 30; at Norfolk, 30; at Baltimore, 30; at Philadelphia, 30; at New York, 30; at Boston, 30; at Washington, 30; at New Haven, 30; at Hartford, 30; at Springfield, 30; at Albany, 30; at Syracuse, 30; at Rochester, 30; at Cleveland, 30; at Detroit, 30; at Chicago, 30; at St. Paul, 30; at Minneapolis, 30; at Des Moines, 30; at Omaha, 30; at Lincoln, 30; at Kansas City, 30; at St. Louis, 30; at Memphis, 30; at Nashville, 30; at Louisville, 30; at Cincinnati, 30; at Columbus, 30; at Indianapolis, 30; at Cincinnati, 30; at Louisville, 30; 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